Con Admin Bk 1

sometimes you have to caulk pretty solid, you have to hit it pretty hard to get it driven in there back enough so's it can swell enough to fill it—especially when the crack begins to get old and there is lots of pressure against it with a heavy stream in there. So it's no kid's play; it's a man's job but it's been done away with now. They've replaced it with a—after it got so old and the maintenance was greater than the interest on the principle of a new pipeline—they put in a pipeline.

**Wood stave flowline patrolled by Con, 1926**

In early days, you know, people thought they got their pressure from an elevation which is a right thought, but there's no reason why they had to go up and grade that mountain down and bring that flume all that distance from the river up around over those hills and hollers and trussles and what have you, when they could have just as well put it in a pipeline and run it right down the river bed to the power plant and got the same amount of pressure as they got out of it by runnin' it around over the hills and spend that fabulous amount of money.

Oh, my daughter says that it hasn't been recorded that I said that we had a home maintained for us by the company at Nunn's and there were five families there; Nunn's, Provo Canyon, that's ten miles from Provo up Provo Canyon, Utah.

And that is the power plant that L.L. Nunn built and had enough wire strung around in the trees at Nunn's where he built the first power plant in Utah and had enough five hundred—and thousand—watt globes burning to run Bingham power, Bingham mines, when he wanted to put the power over there for the Bingham and Garfield operations instead of using coal and fuel. And he had to put up a bond to pay for the installing of the power plant, no put up a bond for the installation for the power equipment. And to take it out and put the steam in, if he didn't make the plant run.